

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: AJ 63

Title: PATROL PROCEDURES

Full Title: Patrol Procedures

Last Reviewed: 12/8/2008

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	3.00	Lecture Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	52.50
Minimum	3.00	Lab Scheduled	0	17.5	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	3.00		Contact Total	52.50
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 105.00

Total Student Learning Hours: 157.50

Title 5 Category: AA Degree Applicable

Grading: Grade Only

Repeatability: 00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

Also Listed As:

Formerly:

Catalog Description:
The course involves an examination of the philosophy, principles, and practices of community policing as well as the responsibilities, techniques and methods of police patrol. Emphasis is placed on strategies designed to engage and assist a community in the development and implementation of solutions to police-related problems. Operations, supervision, professionalism, ethics and leadership within the context of contemporary policing are studied.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:
Course Completion of AJ 50

Recommended Preparation:
Eligibility for ENG100 or ESL 100

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:
Description: Historical development, philosophy & concepts related to the patrol officer.
(Grade Only)
Prerequisites/Corequisites: Course Completion of AJ 50
Recommended: Eligibility for ENG100 or ESL 100

Limits on Enrollment:

Transfer Credit: CSU;

Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree:	Area	Effective:	Inactive:
CSU GE:	Transfer Area	Effective:	Inactive:
IGETC:	Transfer Area	Effective:	Inactive:
CSU Transfer:	Transferable	Effective: Fall 1981	Inactive: Fall 2010
UC Transfer:		Effective:	Inactive:

CID:

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Certificate Applicable Course

COURSE CONTENT

Outcomes and Objectives:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Outline and describe the history and purposes of police patrol operations.
2. Describe the basic duties of police patrol officers.
3. Compare and contrast types of police patrol.
4. Articulate a code of ethics and demonstrate standards of ethical conduct.
5. Apply supervision and leadership practices which enhance human and community relations.
6. Communicate effectively, verbally and in written form.
7. Articulate a definition for community policing and analyze the philosophy, principles, and practices of community policing.
8. Develop strategies designed to assist a community in the development of a community-policing program.
9. Examine methods police use to identify problem areas in a policing environment and articulate procedures required in preparation for patrol.
10. Demonstrate effective observation and perception techniques.
11. Determine the need to use protective weapons and techniques for officer survival.
12. Describe procedures for vehicle stops and control of occupants and evaluate tactics by type of call.
13. Synthesize information to identify and describe persons and property.
14. Describe procedure for field interrogation.
15. Demonstrate effective field note taking and crime scene reporting.
16. Analyze police patrol incidents to determine appropriateness of actions taken.
17. Prepare for courtroom testimony.

Topics and Scope:

I. Introduction

- A. History of Policing
- B. Jurisdiction of Law Enforcement agencies
- C. Roles and organization of the police
- D. Critical issues in policing
- E. Police officer Bill of Rights
- F. Police officer skills and qualities

II. Professionalism, Ethics and Leadership in Policing

- A. Law enforcement as a profession
- B. Ethics and professional conduct
- C. Law enforcement Codes of Ethics and Conduct
- D. Prevention and correction of unethical conduct
- E. Concept of leadership
- F. Leadership in policing

III. Communications

- A. Speech and interpersonal communication
- B. Cross-cultural communication
- C. Managing communication conflict
- D. Tactical communication
- E. Note taking and report writing
- F. Radio operations

IV. Community Policing Philosophy and Strategy

- A. Community policing defined
- B. Officer competencies for community policing
- C. Framework for community policing
- D. Working with diversity
- E. Building community partnerships
- F. Community partnerships in action

V. Problem-Solving

- A. Problem-solving techniques
- B. Scanning, Analysis, Response, Assessment (SARA) problem-solving model
- C. Problem-solving in groups
- D. Problem-solving through group consensus
- E. Community mapping
- F. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)
- G. Barriers to problem-solving

VI. Patrol: Preliminary Considerations

- A. Attitude and Personal Performance
- B. Training and education
- C. Preparation for patrol
- D. Officer safety and survival
- E. Weaponless defense
- F. Weapons
- G. Use of Force
- H. Stress management
- I. Lifetime fitness
- J. Questions regarding patrol operations

VII. Patrol: General Operations

- A. Types of patrol
- B. Patrol equipment

- C. Communications Systems and Equipment
- D. Vehicle operations
- E. Patrol techniques
- F. Field interviews
- G. Traffic management
- H. Driving Under the Influence Cases
- I. Collision response
- J. Pedestrian stops
- K. Foot pursuits
- L. Vehicle stops
- M. High speed driving and pursuits
- N. Administrative duties
- O. The police and the news media
- VIII. Patrol: Crime Control
 - A. Crime statistics and trend
 - B. Overview of criminal law
 - C. Parties to a crime
 - D. Defenses to crime
 - E. Specific criminal offenses
 - F. Laws of arrest
 - G. Use of Force
 - H. Response techniques
 - I. Arrest and control of prisoners
 - J. Working with crime victims
- IX. Patrol: Rules of Evidence and Search and Seizure
 - A. Types of evidence
 - B. Ways of presenting evidence
 - C. Witness testimony
 - D. Witness competency and credibility
 - E. Documentary evidence
 - F. Physical evidence
 - G. Testimonial privileges and privileged communications
 - H. Hearsay evidence
 - I. Search and seizure
 - J. Methods of identification
 - K. Miranda and admissions/confessions
- X. Patrol: Special Situations
 - A. Lost and missing persons
 - B. Mentally imbalanced and intoxicated persons.
 - C. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
 - D. Emergency Medical Response
 - E. Suicides
 - F. Dealing with juveniles
 - G. Animal control
 - H. Aircraft accidents
 - I. Fires
 - J. Environmental misfortune
 - K. Natural disasters
 - L. Dispute resolution
 - M. Civil disturbances
 - N. Bombs, bomb threats, terrorism, and weapons of mass destruction
 - O. Disaster planning and response

- P. Hostage situations
- Q. Barricaded subjects
- R. Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Operations
- XI. Investigations
 - A. Sources of information
 - B. Victim and witness interviews
 - C. Computerized databases
 - D. Preliminary investigations
 - E. Collision investigations
 - F. Criminal investigations
 - G. Crime scene processing
 - H. Role of forensic science
 - I. Surveillance and undercover assignments
 - J. Investigation of specific offenses
- XII. Technology in Criminal Justice
 - A. Technology for patrol officers
 - B. Portable machines
 - C. Data terminals
 - D. MDT/MDC's
 - E. Traffic investigation
 - F. Camera
 - G. Firearm
 - H. Smart Gun
 - I. NCIC 2000
 - J. Court

Assignment:

1. Assigned readings from the textbook.
2. Term Project writing assignment.
3. Observational Activities (i.e., ride-along with a peace officer).
4. Computer operations/software applications (i.e., wanted persons and vehicles).
5. Exams and quizzes.

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Reading reports, Essay exams, Observational Activities Report

Writing
40 - 50%

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

None

Problem solving
0 - 0%

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

None

Skill Demonstrations
0 - 0%

Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Multiple choice, True/false, Matching items, Completion, Essay; Quizzes

Exams
50 - 60%

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

None

Other Category
0 - 0%

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

Adams, T. Police Field Operations (5th ed.), Upper Saddle River, NJ, Prentice Hall, 2001.

Ortmeir, P. J., Policing the Community: A Guide for Patrol Operations, Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2002.